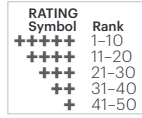


North Carolina

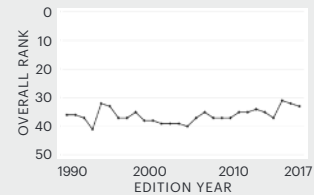
| | Rating | 2017 Value | 2017 Rank | No. 1 State | |
|---|--|---------------|-----------|--------------|-------|
| Behaviors | | | | | |
| Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 population) | ++++ | 14.0 | 19 | 5.7 | |
| Excessive Drinking (% of adults) | ++++ | 16.7 | 12 | 11.8 | |
| High School Graduation (% of students) | +++ | 85.6 | 22 | 90.8 | |
| Obesity (% of adults) | ++ | 31.8 | 35 | 22.3 | |
| Physical Inactivity (% of adults) | +++ | 23.3 | 26 | 15.7 | |
| Smoking (% of adults) | +++ | 17.9 | 28 | 8.8 | |
| Behaviors Total* | +++ | 0.011 | 26 | 0.295 | |
| Community & Environment | | | | | |
| Air Pollution (micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter) | +++ | 7.8 | 25 | 3.8 | |
| Children in Poverty (% of children) | ++ | 19.3 | 35 | 7.6 | |
| Infectious Disease (mean z score of chlamydia, pertussis and <i>Salmonella</i>)* | + | 0.830 | 48 | -1.107 | |
| Infectious Disease | Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 population) | + | 647.4 | 48 | 233.3 |
| | Pertussis (cases per 100,000 population) | +++ | 4.4 | 22 | 0.4 |
| | <i>Salmonella</i> (cases per 100,000 population) | + | 25.3 | 43 | 9.3 |
| Occupational Fatalities (deaths per 100,000 workers) | +++++ | 3.9 | 10 | 2.0 | |
| Violent Crime (offenses per 100,000 population) | +++ | 372 | 26 | 124 | |
| Community & Environment Total* | ++ | -0.015 | 31 | 0.324 | |
| Policy | | | | | |
| Immunizations—Adolescents (mean z score of HPV, meningococcal and Tdap)* | ++ | -0.217 | 31 | 1.717 | |
| Immunizations—Adolescents | HPV Females (% of females aged 13 to 17 years) | +++ | 46.9 | 30 | 73.0 |
| | HPV Males (% of males aged 13 to 17 years) | +++ | 35.7 | 30 | 68.7 |
| | Meningococcal (% of adolescents aged 13 to 17 years) | ++ | 75.7 | 36 | 96.4 |
| | Tdap (% of adolescents aged 13 to 17 years) | +++ | 89.1 | 25 | 96.7 |
| Immunizations—Children (% of children aged 19 to 35 months) | +++++ | 77.8 | 6 | 85.3 | |
| Public Health Funding (dollars per person) | + | \$56 | 42 | \$296 | |
| Uninsured (% of population) | + | 10.8 | 41 | 2.7 | |
| Policy Total* | +++ | -0.015 | 30 | 0.185 | |
| Clinical Care | | | | | |
| Dentists (number per 100,000 population) | ++ | 51.2 | 36 | 80.7 | |
| Low Birthweight (% of live births) | + | 9.1 | 41 | 5.8 | |
| Mental Health Providers (number per 100,000 population) | +++ | 219.1 | 24 | 547.3 | |
| Preventable Hospitalizations (discharges per 1,000 Medicare enrollees) | +++ | 49.0 | 26 | 23.3 | |
| Primary Care Physicians (number per 100,000 population) | ++ | 130.9 | 34 | 256.3 | |
| Clinical Care Total* | ++ | -0.066 | 38 | 0.180 | |
| All Determinants* | ++ | -0.084 | 31 | 0.778 | |
| Outcomes | | | | | |
| Cancer Deaths (deaths per 100,000 population) | ++ | 196.9 | 32 | 150.5 | |
| Cardiovascular Deaths (deaths per 100,000 population) | +++ | 254.3 | 30 | 189.7 | |
| Diabetes (% of adults) | ++ | 11.3 | 35 | 6.6 | |
| Disparity in Health Status (% difference by high school education) | ++ | 30.3 | 40 | 8.1 | |
| Frequent Mental Distress (% of adults) | +++ | 12.1 | 28 | 8.3 | |
| Frequent Physical Distress (% of adults) | +++ | 12.0 | 27 | 8.9 | |
| Infant Mortality (deaths per 1,000 live births) | + | 7.2 | 42 | 4.2 | |
| Premature Death (years lost before age 75 per 100,000 population) | ++ | 7,889 | 33 | 5,555 | |
| All Outcomes* | ++ | -0.094 | 36 | 0.254 | |
| OVERALL* | ++ | -0.178 | 33 | 0.916 | |



OVERALL RANK:
33



Change: ▼ 1
Determinants Rank: **31**
Outcomes Rank: **36**



Strengths:

- High immunization coverage among children
- Low occupational fatality rate
- Low prevalence of excessive drinking

Challenges:

- High infant mortality rate
- High percentage of uninsured population
- High incidence of chlamydia

Highlights:

- In the past year, chlamydia increased 35% from 478.7 to 647.4 cases per 100,000 population
- In the past three years, children in poverty decreased 28% from 26.8% to 19.3% of children
- In the past five years, drug deaths increased 14% from 12.3 to 14.0 deaths per 100,000 population
- In the past 10 years, air pollution decreased 40% from 13.0 to 7.8 micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter
- In the past three years, excessive drinking increased 18% from 14.1% to 16.7% of adults

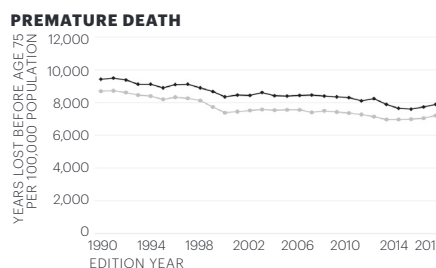
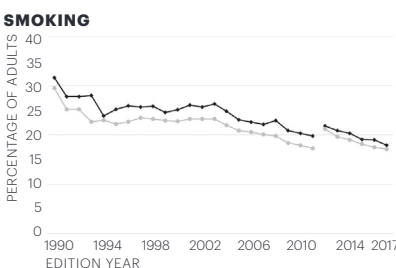
Ranking:

North Carolina is 33rd this year; it was 32nd in 2016. The state ranks 32nd for senior health and 30th for the health of women and children.

State Health Department Website:

<https://www.ncdhhs.gov/>

* Value indicates z score. Negative scores are below U.S. value; positive scores are above U.S. value. For complete definitions of measures including data sources and years, see Table 7.



State — Nation — The 2012–2017 data in the smoking graph is not directly comparable with prior years.